

CHATTANOOGA NEWS

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The Georgia legislature is different from politics. It has adjourned.

The Swedish premier naively suggests that nobody seems to want peace.

Bet Jim Ham Lewis feels most at home while guest of the rainbow division.

Government restrictions on the use of beef are off; not so those of the packers.

We are not informed as to whether Von Capelle told them the U-boat could not win before he quit.

The editor of one of our country exchanges notes the receipt of some large fine onions from an admiring constituent.

The fact has no connection whatever with politics but the peanut industry is said to be growing in importance.

An exchange thinks it would be easy enough for Germany to send an army to Petrograd. That is, if Germany had one to spare.

This military spirit is about, to get our goat. For instance, even the women's colleges are preparing war instruction courses.

Whether we have any world's series in baseball or not, we shall have the Chattanooga District fair, which is vastly more important.

Whether to authorize the legislature to provide for compulsory voting is still a live issue in the Massachusetts constitutional convention.

Uncle Sam is not quoting any wholesale rates on his new mileage books. And, if you don't like the price, you can't go over some other road.

We sometimes have difficulty in convincing ourselves that self-determination means the same to the other side as an election as it does to us.

After a careful investigation, the mailers have been unable to locate any Czech-Slovak nation. It may later come into their vision, however.

Mayor Hylan will probably enlist considerable sympathy in his contention that subway officials should be paid salaries of somewhat less than \$100,000.

We were just wondering how the congressional elections could be based wholly on the issue of upholding the war, as some insist, if nobody is opposing that course.

France has arranged her marriage laws so that if a poll at the front wants to wed his best girl it can be consummated without even the formality of a trip home.

Perhaps it had not been generally observed that coincidentally with the conference at great German headquarters, President and Mrs. Wilson were guests of Col. E. M. House.

Something of the privations brought on by the war may be understood from the statement that there is not a drop of anything stronger than coffee to drink in the English royal palace.

Chancellor Walter S. Bearden, who was re-elected in one of the Middle Tennessee districts the other day, will have continuous service of forty years on the bench if he lives out his new term.

We are advised that "any sort of division of sentiment now would be monstrous and treasonable to a high degree" by some of those who steadfastly oppose the president's war program regarding suffrage.

The Englishman deliberates before reaching a conclusion. From the trend of recent events, London thinks the Germans intend to abandon the offensive. Most everybody else thinks they have already abandoned it.

It has been rumored that President Wilson persuaded Henry Ford to run for senator, but there is at least one candidate he has been unable to persuade not to run. William Schley Howard declares that only God Almighty can remove him from the race in Georgia.

The Birmingham Ledger declares that Alabama wanted a prohibition governor and a business governor, and succeeded in getting both in one and the same man—Thomas E. Kilby. This is a happy combination. Tennessee is experiencing the same sort of demand with brightening prospects of relief.

PRACTICAL PATRIOTISM.

This is a day when there is a call for practical patriotism. Just as with religion, "It is not everyone that saith, Lord, Lord, shall enter the kingdom of heaven," so in our manifestations of love of country, it is not the man who is most bitter in denunciation of the Kaiser, or even the ones who most loudly applaud the flag, but it is the citizen who does the sensible and efficient thing which promotes the fighting of the battles against the Hohenzollerns, Hapsburgs and all the undesirable, whose name will be written first on the scroll of true patriots, when it is all over and we shall have concluded a treaty of peace with the republics of Germany and Austria.

This leads us to say that Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, the famous Jewish divine of New York, and his son, James, have set about as fine an example as anyone knows of. He has translated his words expressing love of country into deeds and with his son is now engaged in helping along the building of ships by having themselves enrolled as workers in a shipyard.

Taking a few days off he went to see Secretary Daniels and told him just what he thought was necessary for the speeding up of ships. Apparently the secretary thinks the example of the rabbi as an active shipyard worker will have more influence than any precepts he may distribute in his ordinary eloquent fashion, so Dr. Wise, it is announced, has cancelled all his speaking engagements and will attend strictly to shipbuilding.

He said: "The workers in the shipyards are irresistible in their devotion and enthusiasm, because they feel that they can count on a square deal from the government, which is safeguarding the interests of industrial democracy, even with all of the stress of war; and because they feel that when their brothers in the trenches have won the war our country will insist on the best fruit of the war—the formation of such a league of nations as shall make the war impossible in the future."

That's the idea. This war would indeed be a dreary business, and we might look forward for the world to go on from bad to worse, until we were engaged in constant wars on a big scale, just as the little princes and dukes engaged in during the dark ages, if we had no concrete program for an enduring peace.

Dr. Wise and other men with a heart for peace who have accepted this as the dire resort, hope through international disarmament and a league for peace to make future wars impossible.

And in order to prosecute it with the most vigor he does that which is most manifestly necessary for the American of today. He goes about his task building ships. Without the bridge across the water there will be no possibility of America's four and a half million men striking with full force the blow they intend. Dr. Wise is a practical patriot. May his tribe increase.

SELECTING SEED CORN.

Farmers are hardly well done with the cultivation of this season's crops, but already suggestions are being offered for next year. Here is one from the Home and Farm:

"When corn ripens, drop all other business and select an abundant supply of seed corn from the standing stalks. The process is too important to be conducted incidentally while husking. When selecting seed corn, give the process your entire attention. Get the very best that is to be had and preserve it well, and your increased yields will return you more profit than any other work you can do on your farm."

There are several points in the foregoing paragraph upon which a word or two of reinforcement may not be amiss. Seed should be selected in the field, not in the crib. Not the biggest ears, but the most of them and the most perfect ones to the stalk is the better test. After the corn is gathered it is too late to make an intelligent selection.

Seed corn for next year's crop should come from your own farm instead of the seed house. Chances are that it will be better adapted to climatic conditions. And you save the liberal profit of the seed man for making the selection if indeed you have any assurance that it has been done in accordance with the plan outlined above.

FIGHTING AND FOUTING.

It doesn't seem probable that the bitterness of feeling engendered by Germany's inhuman war methods will be soon allayed or forgotten. Superficially, it appears that that country would have to bring forth fruits meet for repentance as a condition for future recognition in civilized society. But one can't always tell about such things.

The United States had to lick the mother-country twice before the latter could understand that we were in earnest about it, yet the two countries have long been the best of friends, even before the present war. It was even rumored that the old mother took it upon herself, once upon a time, to warn the Kaiser to keep his fingers out of our trouble with Spain.

But better than this, Lord Derby, who has had considerable to do with the present war, stood up in London on the Fourth of July and thanked us for licking them and teaching them how to treat the other children. To this lesson he attributed the fact that Canada, Australia and South Africa are still with the British.

We were pretty mad over our own civil war, but we are in a good humor now. Neither a confederate reunion nor the display of an old confederate battleflag arouses any uneasiness over the safety or solidarity of the country. We love the past, but we have forgotten its animosities.

It appears that the differences between Secretary McAdoo and Chairman Kitchen over excess profits and war profits taxes have been compromised by adopting both.

CHINESE FARM LABOR.

"Happy is the man who condemneth not himself in the thing that he alloweth." Exceptional indeed is the person or newspaper that can keep on speaking terms with consistency and common sense in the discussion of war measures. This country would soon become a wilderness of confusion if we should undertake the half of the expedients that are urged upon us, even by those we ordinarily consider well informed. We are near enough crazy as the case stands.

The current number of the Manufacturers' Record is out in a demand that Chinese laborers be imported to supply the shortage of labor on the farms. It insists that the only alternative to this course is to send the women to the fields to cultivate the crops. Like nearly all the advice offered by the Record, you just must take it or suffer the consequences.

Of course, the Record doesn't figure its conclusions out. Neither does it expect you to test them by cold logic. It expects that you will accept them hot from the bat. The process of putting two and two together to make four is altogether too prosaic and slow. Nothing is said about the fact that the Chinks are 6,000 or 7,000 miles away and we have no spare shipping to bring them across, even if there were no other objections—and there are many. The beginning of the next crop season is at hand, and it would be impossible to import enough Chinese in time to materially affect the situation without disrupting the shipment of troops to France.

Besides, the Record has probably noted the plans for sending a large army to France and ending the war in short order—next spring at the furthest. It is not even certain that it will be necessary to wait until next spring. But, however this may be, it is certain that we cannot depend on Chinese labor to produce next year's crops, if there were nothing else to it than bringing it over and putting it to work. A large proportion hope that the war will end next summer, if not sooner. After that, the boys will be home to tend the farms, the shops and the offices. We are not yet ready for the importation of coolie labor. Better import wheat from Argentina and Australia.

In this connection it is noted that the war department is arranging to furlough every soldier possible at harvest time. It is fully understood that a big army for production is as necessary as one to whip the Huns.

We had thought the Chinese coolie labor proposition fought out for all time in the 80's, and we believe it was.

A WORD OF SUGGESTION.

One of the greatest newspapers in the south is the Birmingham News, and as a warm friend and constant admirer of that publication we would now put in a word in earnest suggestion that no longer shall such a splendid organ of public opinion oppose a great popular movement like that for nationwide prohibition. We can understand how some benighted and narrow editors may continue to support the liquor traffic. They may have fed on it in the past or are unwilling now to show the courage necessary to acknowledge their errors. But a big-minded editor like Maj. Glass, or a very far-sighted and shrewd publisher like Victor H. Hanson would not be deterred by the apparent inconsistency of showing a change of mind.

Despite the opposition of the News, the Montgomery Advertiser and some other Alabama newspapers the people of that state have voted strongly for the federal amendment and nominated a prohibitionist for governor. This is the only state in the south where it has even been found necessary to submit the question to the people. The Birmingham News is too fine a newspaper longer to be associated with an element which is not only reactionary, but corrupt, and despite the strength of the News if such a course is pursued it will finally injure it in every way.

As great an editor as Henry Watterson and as strong a newspaper as the Courier-Journal suffered because they did not keep pace with the forward, progressive movements of the age. There are very few newspapers in the south which lend themselves to the machinations of the liquor gang. No one believes for a moment that the News is other than conscientious in its position. But it has been on the wrong side, and should frankly say so, and follow the wishes of its public, for the people of Alabama need such a newspaper leader.

Foch may be expected to retain the initiative, and we shall not be surprised if he strikes a blow now to relieve any possible menace to the channel ports. For if he should fail to do so, the enemy may make a final effort in this region, thinking, no doubt, that the German populace might be satisfied for the winter with such a victory.

That old Confederate veteran, Hon. John L. Burnette, won out in the Seventh Alabama district. He had a hard fight, but as usual he won. He was one of those who voted against the war, but we'll wager that no other congressman has more loyally supported the president since war was declared.

A Florida court is said to have held that a quart of liquor a month is not enough for a citizen of that commonwealth. However, if he pays for it at prices we hear quoted, it ought to reconcile him to the practice of conservation.

France's victory wheat crop is reported 25 per cent. greater than last year. Following up the work-or-fight order with a tax upon occupations looks like getting us going and coming.

A haul of 73,000 prisoners and 1,700 guns within a month for the allies is not such a bad showing after all.

'ANYBODY KNOW WHERE THE FIRE-ESCAPE IS?'

